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Rural District of Holderness

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH, SANITARY ADMINISTRATION and HOUSING CONDITIONS of the RURAL DISTRICT

For the Year 1958

Beverley:
WRIGHT & HOGGARD, PRINTERS, MINSTER PRESS

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HEALTH, SANITARY ADMINISTRATION and HOUSING CONDITIONS of the RURAL DISTRICT

For the Year 1958

Public Health and Housing Committee.

Chairman of the Council: Councillor G. F. Wreathall, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor P. Barrick.

Chairman of Committee: F. J. Addison.

S. Ballance,
G. H. Batty,
G. H. Biglin,
R. C. Chichester-Constable, J.P.,
F. M. Colbridge,
R. C. Connor,
F. Cookman,
G. Crawforth,
A. W. Goforth,
F. Harrison,
F. G. Hill,
J. Hunter,
H. Jackson,
C. E. Mann,
S. Martinson,
H. Meadley,
F. Middleton,
J. E. Nicholson,
F. Pearson,
Frank Robinson,
J. W. Salvidge,
R. D. Sharp,
A. Smith (Rev.),
K. G. Todd,
G. W. Wilbraham.

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health: F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H., etc.
Chief Public Health Inspector: H. Dyson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Sanitary Inspector: J. R. Dibnah, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Medical Officer's Annual Report

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Skirlaugh,
Hull,

June, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report of the Public Health and Sanitary Administration of the Rural District of Holderness for 1958.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The estimated population of Holderness at mid year, 1958, was 20,020, an increase of 70 over 1957. In 1944 the population was 17,790 and there has been a slow rise since then, with slight falls in 1952 and 1956.

Birth Rate.

A total of 272 live births was registered during the year, 131 males and 141 females, giving a birth rate of 13.58 per 1,000 population, only slightly higher than the lowest rates of the last ten years, i.e., in 1954 and 1956.

Last year, 315 live births were registered, giving a rate of 15.78, nearly 2 per 1,000 greater.

Average rate for—

1948/52.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
16.0	16.17	13.54	14.32	13.54	15.78	13.58

To compare the Holderness figure of 13.58 with the rest of the country, use has to be made of the Area Comparability factor, which takes into account the age groups and sex constitution of the district. The factor for Holderness is 1.14, and when used raises the birth rate figure to 15.48, which it would have been if the age groups and sex constitution had been the same in Holderness as in the rest of the country. The higher than 1 Comparability factor denotes that there are more older age groups, i.e., retired people, in Holderness than in the average community, hence the fewer births.

Of the total 272 live births, 11 were illegitimate. This is 4.04% of the total births and 0.5 per 1,000 population. The birth rate for the County is 14.3 and for England and Wales 16.4 per 1,000 population.

Death Rate.

There were 241 deaths registered in 1958, 120 males and 121 females, 30 more than last year, when 122 males and only 89 females died.

These include all residents who died away from home, i.e., in hospital, etc.

The death rate is 12.08 per 1,000 population, 1.5 per 1,000 greater than last year's figure of 10.55. When the Area Comparability figure is applied, the death rate is reduced to 11.59, which it would have been but for the higher than average age groups in our district. The death rate for the County of E. Yorks. is 12.6, and for England and Wales 11.7.

Of the 241 deaths, 169 were aged over 65, equal to 70%, and 97 were aged 75 and over, equal to just over 40% of all deaths.

The following table shows the figures for the various causes of death:—

	No. of Deaths.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	1957.
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	2	0	2	2
Non-Pulmonary	0	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0
Meningitis	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0
Other infective diseases	0	0	0	0
Cancer—Stomach	3	3	6	6
Lungs	6	1	7	4
Breast	0	6	6	7
Uterus	0	1	1	1
Bowels, etc.	10	12	22	23
Leukæmia	1	1	2	1
Diabetes	0	0	0	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	18	15	33	34
Heart Disease—Coronary Disease	28	22	50	34
Hypertension	2	2	4	5
Other forms	11	17	28	22

	No. of Deaths. Males.	Females.	Total.	1957.
Circulatory Disease	4	8	12	11
Respiratory Disease—				
Influenza	1	1	2	2
Pneumonia	10	4	14	11
Bronchitis	3	5	8	10
Others	0	0	0	1
Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer ...	1	2	3	1
Gastritis and Enteritis	1	2	3	0
Nephritis (Kidney)	3	0	3	1
Prostate	2	0	2	3
Pregnancy and Abortion	0	0	0	0
Congenital Malformation	2	0	2	3
Motor Accidents	1	0	1	0
Other Accidents	3	0	3	3
Suicide	1	2	3	0
Other Diseases	7	17	24	24
Totals	120	121	241	211

PRINCIPAL CAUSES.

The principal causes of death were Heart Disease (94), Cancer (42) and Cerebral Hæmorrhage (33). These three causes accounted for 70% of all deaths.

The Respiratory diseases, Bronchitis and Pneumonia, including Influenza, accounted for another 10%.

This is roughly the same percentages as in last year. Heart and Arterial disease as shown above caused the greatest number of deaths. Of the 241 deaths recorded, 94 were due to Heart disease in some form, excluding 33 deaths from Cerebral Hæmorrhage.

Disease of the Heart itself caused 82 deaths, of which 50 were due to Angina or Coronary disease, which affects the arteries supplying blood to the muscles of the heart, diminishing or stopping the blood supply.

Other diseases of the Heart—Valvular due to Rheumatic Fever, Congenital diseases, etc.—caused 28 deaths, and 4 were associated with Hypertension.

Cerebral Hæmorrhage, a Vascular lesion due to a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain, caused 33 deaths, 18 in males and 15 in females. Other diseases of the circulatory system caused 12 deaths.

CANCER.

During the year 42 people died from Cancer, compared with 41 in the previous year.

The sites were as follows:—

	Stomach.	Lungs.	Breast.	Uterus.	Bowels, etc.	Total
Males	3	6	0	0	10	19
Females ..	3	1	6	1	12	23

Cancer deaths and death rate per 1,000 population.

	Breast and Uterus.		Stomach.		Lungs.			Other Sites.						
Year.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	M.	F.	Rate.	M.	F.	Rate.	M.	F.	Rate.	Total.	Rate.
1950	2	0.10	1	0.05	4	1	0.26	2	2	0.21	13	5	0.90	30	1.50
1951	2	0.10	0	0.00	9	4	0.68	2	0	0.10	4	5	0.47	26	1.30
1952	1	0.05	2	0.10	2	3	0.26	3	1	0.21	16	8	1.20	36	1.80
1953	2	0.10	1	0.05	4	4	0.41	2	0	0.10	8	9	0.88	30	1.50
1954	4	0.20	2	0.10	2	4	0.30	6	1	0.35	4	13	0.85	36	1.80
1955	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	1	0.15	2	0	0.10	10	8	0.90	25	1.25
1956	2	0.10	5	0.25	3	0	0.15	4	2	0.30	16	7	1.15	39	1.95
1957	7	0.35	1	0.05	2	4	0.30	4	0	0.20	11	12	1.15	41	2.05
1958	6	0.30	1	0.05	3	3	0.30	6	1	0.35	10	12	1.10	42	2.10
	27	1.35	14	0.70	31	24	2.81	31	7	1.92	92	79	8.60	305	15.25
Average, 1950/58:	3	0.15	1.5	0.08	3.5	2.7	0.3	3.5	0.8	0.20	10	8.8	0.95	34	1.7

These figures of death from Cancer, although so small in numbers as to be unreliable for conclusions, show that while the total number of deaths from Cancer is increasing, the increase is only in Cancer of the Lungs and Breast that, special sites excluded, such as Breast and Uterus, males are slightly more affected than females, except for the Lungs, and here over four times as many men died as women in this period, i.e., 1950/58, and the rate per 1,000 has increased from 0.21 to 0.35.

This raises the puzzling problem as to the cause of the difference in incidence. To what irritants to the lungs are men affected more than women, for we know that constant irritation is one of the causes of cancer, e.g., cancer of the lips in clay pipe smokers, now seldom seen in either case.

Deaths from Cancer in England and Wales in 1947 and 1957 were as follows:—

Rate per 1,000.

	1947.		1957.	
Stomach	0.335		0.312	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Lungs and Bronchus...	0.485	0.087	0.739	0.116
Breast		0.349		0.370
Uterus		0.193		0.169

Only in the case of Cancer of the Lungs and Bronchus has the rate increased.

Maternal Mortality.

As in the 2 previous years, it is good to record that no mother died from Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion.

Infant Mortality.

STILL BIRTHS.

In addition to the 272 live births, 4 still births were registered, 3 males and 1 female, all legitimate.

The still birth rate is 14.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with about 19 for the previous year.

INFANT MORTALITY.

4 of the 272 infants born during the year died in their first year, 2 male and 2 female, and all were legitimate.

The infant mortality rate is 14.7 per 1,000 total live births, and 15.3 per 1,000 legitimate live births.

The infant mortality rate for the East Riding County is 22 per 1,000 live births and that for England and Wales 22.5.

None of these infants died during the first 4 weeks.

The causes of death were:—

	Still Births.		Deaths under one year.		Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births.		
Year.	Legit.	Illeg.	Legit.	Illeg.	Total.	Legit.	Illeg.
1950...	3	0	8	1	27.3	25.4	71.4
1951...	8	0	5	0	20.0	20.8	0
1952...	9	0	7	1	30.0	26.8	125
1953...	9	1	10	0	31.1	33.0	0
1954...	6	1	7	0	26.0	26.7	0
1955...	8	0	7	0	24.5	25.3	0
1956...	2	0	6	0	22.2	22.8	0
1957...	6	0	8	0	25.4	26.9	0
1958...	4	0	4	0	14.7	15.3	0

Tuberculosis.

There were 2 deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lungs.

Deaths from Accidents.

There was one death from a motor accident and three from other accidents.

In general, accidental deaths are increasing over the whole country. In the 3rd quarter of 1958, accidental deaths were as follows:—

	Age.		
	0—14.	15—64.	65 and over.
Home Accidents	114	223	900
Transport Accidents	217	978	313
Other Accidents	160	490	158

These show that twice as many children were killed on the road as in the home, and three times as many old people in the home as on the road.

Comparison with causes of death in previous years:—

Tuberculosis.

Two deaths occurred, both males, as in last year.

Heart Disease.

Of the increase of 30 in the number of deaths this year compared with 1957, 20 were due to Heart Disease, and most of these were due to Coronary disease, which has shown consecutive increases since 1954, the figures being 24, 25, 30, 34, and this year 50.

Thus 39% of all deaths, or 2 out of every 5 deaths, are due to Heart Disease, and 21%, or about 1 in 5 deaths, are due to Coronary disease.

The age groups most affected were over 65 to 84, as may be expected.

Cerebral Haemorrhage.

Deaths from "Stroke" were 33, about the same as last year.

Cancer.

The total number of deaths from Cancer has shown a steady increase from 30 in 1950 to 42 this year, as shown in the table below:—

	Breast.	Uterus.	Stomach.	Lungs.	Other Sites.	Total.
Average rate per 1,000, 1950/58 ...	0.15	0.08	0.3	0.21	0.95	1.50
1958	0.3	0.05	0.3	0.35	1.10	2.10

In women, Cancer of the breast, while remaining stationary at 0.15 per 1,000 population from 1950 to 1956, has shown a great increase these last two years to 0.30 per 1,000. Other areas do not show this marked increase, so it may be only a temporary factor.

Deaths in principal diseases according to Age Groups:—

Age	Number		Tuber-culosis		Cancer		Heart Circulation		Respiratory		Cerebral Haemorr-hage		Other Causes		Total	%
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
0—1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	4	1·6
1—4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0·85
5—14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.85
15—24	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0·85
25—34	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0·4
35—44	5	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	7	2·9
45—54	12	11	1	0	1	2	4	3	0	0	3	0	3	6	23	9·25
55—64	13	19	1	0	4	4	5	10	1	1	1	0	1	4	32	13·2
65—74	41	29	0	0	9	8	15	11	6	3	8	4	3	3	70	29·0
75—84	34	39	0	0	5	7	15	16	1	3	4	9	9	4	73	32·0
85—94	9	16	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	1	2	2	3	4	25	9·2
Totals	120	121	2	0	19	22	45	49	14	11	18	15	22	24	241	100
% of Total			0·85		17·4		39·0		10·0		13·7		19 05		100	

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

The following is a summary of notifications received:—

Disease.	Jan.—March.	April—June.	July—Sept.	Oct.—Dec.	Totals. 1958.	Totals. 1957.
Measles	0	1	118	171	290	111
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	2	2	10
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	2	5	3
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	5	2	0	1	8	16
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	2
Acute Poliomyelitis .	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis—						
Lungs	3	1	2	1	7	8
Others	0	0	0	0	0	2
Typhoid Enteric.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ...	9	4	121	177	312	152

Measles.

The first cases occurred in Halsham, Keyingham and Ottringham, and spread through South Holderness to the East end and later to Bilton and Skirlaugh in a mild way, the bulk of the notifications coming from Keyingham, Ottringham and South Holderness.

Whooping Cough.

Only 2 cases were notified in the last quarter.

Scarlet Fever.

Five cases were notified, occurring at intervals through out the year.

Diphtheria.

No cases have been notified.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

No cases have been notified.

Tuberculosis.

Seven cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 4 males and 3 females, were notified. There were no cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table summarises the notifications and deaths:—

Age Group.	New Cases. Pulm. Male	Pulm. Fem.	Non-Pulm. Male.	Non-Pulm. Fem.	Deaths. Pulm. Male.	Pulm. Fem.	Non-Pulm Male	Non-Pulm Fem
0—4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—24	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—64	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
65 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ...	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	0

Food Poisoning.

No cases were notified.

Typhoid Fever.

No cases were notified.

Dysentery.

No cases were notified.

Records of Vaccination and Immunisation in Holderness, 1958

(a) Number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year 1958:—

	Age at date of Vaccination.					
	Under 1.	1 year.	2 to 4.	5 to 14.	15 or over.	Totals.
Number vaccinated ...	154	1	1	3	4	163
Number re-vaccinated..	0	0	1	0	7	8

(b) Number of children at 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1944).

Age at 31.12.58 i.e., born in year	Under 1 1958.	1 1957.	2 1956.	3 1955.	4 1954.	5 to 9 1949-53.	10 to 14 1944-58.	Total under 15.
Number immunised (Whether primary or booster)								
1954-1958 ..	76	170	173	194	157	904	853	2527
1944-1953 ..	0	0	0	0	0	346	907	1253
Totals ...	76	170	173	194	157	1250	1760	3780

(c) Number of children immunised during the year ended 31st December, 1958. (Figues also included in (b) above):—

Under 5.	5 to 14.	Total.	Boosters.
183	18	201	130

General Provision of Health Services

Hospital treatment is provided for the residents in this area at the Hull hospitals, at the Westwood Hospital, Beverley, and the General Hospital, Driffield, where there are full facilities for X-ray and laboratory examinations. Hospitals and out-patient clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis are included within the Health Service.

Facilities for the detection of bacterial infections, chiefly as concerns food, water, etc., are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, High Street, Hull.

The care of expectant and nursing mothers and their infants, including unmarried mothers and their children, is undertaken by the County Council through clinics and domiciliary midwifery services. Other services provided by the County Council include health visiting, home nursing, home help facilities, arrangements for vaccination and

immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough, and ambulance service.

Accommodation for all persons needing care and attention because of age, infirmity or other circumstances, apart from medical or nursing cases, is provided for by the County Council in accord with their responsibilities under the National Assistance Act, 1948, which also requires them to provide a Welfare Service for the blind, deaf or dumb and other persons permanently handicapped by congenital deformity, illness, injury, or such other disabilities so recognised by the Minister of Health. Regular medical and sick nursing arrangements are undertaken by the Regional Hospital Board.

Action under the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, was not required during the year, as it was found possible to admit, through voluntary action, any old persons needing care and attention to one of the County Council's Old People's Homes, in co-operation with County Officials.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Weather and Rainfall.

The weather generally was wet throughout the year.

Rainfall returns for the district based on returns from Beverley, Hornsea and Hempholme:—

	Inches.	No. of wet days.	Average for 5 years.
January	2.29	16	2.02 inches.
February	3.91	18	2.02 ,,
March	1.96	17	1.42 ,,
April	1.00	13	1.01 ,,
May	2.08	19	1.71 ,,
June	3.51	17	2.01 ,,
July	3.10	17	2.33 ,,
August	1.77	15	3.60 ,,
September ...	2.21	14	1.66 ,,
October	1.69	14	2.14 ,,
November ...	0.61	7	2.16 ,,
December	3.23	20	2.13 ,,

November was the driest month, showing much less than the average rainfall for November. June almost equalled February for rainfall, with July only slightly less than December.

Water Supply.

The water supply mains were extended in the rural area during 1958 by 960 yards of 4″ mains and 232 yards of 3″ mains.

Almost the whole of the Council's area now enjoys the very high quality water supply supplied by the statutory undertakers, Hull Corporation, and the report of a typical sample, shown elsewhere, indicates the highly satisfactory standard of the supply.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The combined sewerage scheme for the parishes of Burstwick, Keyingham, Thorngumbald and Ryehill made steady progress during the year and was well up to schedule.

Conversion of Privies and Pail Closets.

Conversion of privies and pail closets to W.C.s are encouraged whenever possible.

Housing.

A total of 102 dwelling houses was provided in the area during 1958.

Traditional—	
Built by Council	36
Built by Private Enterprise ...	66
Permanent Prefabricated	Nil

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Shop keepers and food workers continued to observe the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and the modernisation of equipment and furnishings in food shops gradually extends.

No cases of food poisoning occurred in the rural area.

Summary of Annual Report for 1958

Average height above sea level	25 feet.
Area of Holderness Rural District	129,276 acres.
Population estimated, mid-1958	20,020
Population increase from 1957	70
Excess of births over deaths	31
Number of houses occupied, 31st December, 1958	6,441
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1958	£216,563
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,038 (estimated)

Births.

	1958. Males.	Females.	Total.	1957.	1956.
Legitimate	127	134	261	297	263
Illegitimate	4	7	11	18	7
Totals	131	141	272	315	270
Birth rate per 1,000 population			13.58	15.78	13.54
Still Births—					
Legitimate	3	1	4	6	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0	0
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births			14.5	19.00	7.40
Still birth rate per 1,000 population			0.2	0.3	0.1
Still birth rate per 1,000 legitimate births			15.3	20.00	7.60

Deaths.

Deaths	120	121	241	211	209
Death rate per 1,000 population			12.08	10.55	10.48
Infant Mortality—					
Legitimate	2	2	4	8	6
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0	0
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births			14.7	25.4	22.2
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births legitimate			15.3	26.9	22.8
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births illegitimate			0	0	0
Neonatal Mortality (4/52)	0	0	0		
Early Neonatal Mortality (1/52)	0	0	0		
Perinatal Mortality, i.e., Stillbirths and Early Neonatal	3	1	4		
Perinatal Mortality, i.e., Stillbirths and Early Neonatal per 1,000 total births			14.5		
Percentage of Illegitimate live births			4.04		

Maternal Morality rate per 1,000 births			0		
Maternal Deaths			0		
Deaths from Measles	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths from Gastro Enteritis	1	2	3	0	0

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Code No.		1958.	1957.	1956.
1.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis (2)...	0.1	0.1	0.1
2.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (0)	0	0	0
4/8.	Notifiable Infectious Diseases (0), excluding Tuberculosis and Pneumonia	0	0.5	0
17.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage (33) ...	1.6	1.70	1.1
18/20.	Heart Disease excluding Circulatory Disease (82) ...	4.1	3.05	2.5
21.	Other Circulatory Disease (12)	0.6	0.55	0.9
23.	Pneumonia (14)	0.7	0.55	0.5
24.	Bronchitis (8)	0.4	0.50	0.7
10/14.	Cancer, all forms (42)	2.1	2.05	2.0
	All others (24)	2.2	2.0	

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

HOLDERNESS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

for the Year 1958

Council Offices,
Skirlaugh,
Hull.
August, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the Holderness Health and Housing Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1958.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water mains in the rural area have been extended by a total of 232 yards of 3″ main in the parishes of Aldbrough, Keyingham and Rimswell and 960 yards of 4″ main in the parish of Sproatley during the year, the work being carried out by the statutory water undertakers, Hull Corporation.

The following analyst's report indicates the high quality of the supply as received at an ordinary domestic supply point:—

General Chemical Examination.

Reaction, pH	7.3
	Parts per Million.
Free Carbon Dioxide, as CO_2	22.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N	0.026
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N	0.004
Nitrous Nitrogen, as N	None
Nitric Nitrogen, as N	4.0
Hardness (Soap Test), as $CaCO_3$	287

Temporary	198
Permanent	89
Permanganate figure (4 hrs. 80° F.) as O	0.246
Alkininity, as $CaCO^3$	225
Total Solids (at 180° C.)	426
Lead, etc.	None
Free Chlorine	0.03

Bacteriological Data.
(Taken 6th January, 1959.)

No. of Colonies growing on *Nutrient Agar* at 21° C. per 1 ml. of the water (3 days)	2
No. of Colonies growing on *Nutrient Agar* at 37° C. per 1 ml. of the water (2 days)	2
Presumptive Bac. Coli Test (2 days):—	
Probable No. Bac. Coli in 100 mls. of the water	0

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Dry Refuse Collection.

The delivery into service in October of two Gibson 18/24 Pendulum Refuse Collectors has permitted the commencement of the reorganization of this service. It is hoped the advent of these vehicles represents the start of a continuous programme of replacement of all the vehicles in the Council's aged fleet.

Apart from primary minor mechanical defects associated with one vehicle and covered by the chassis manufacturer's guarantee, the vehicles have so far promised excellent service. The performance and maintenance record of these vehicles, being the first Diesel fuelled vehicles operated by the Council, is being observed with special interest.

So far as the added facilities have permitted, the service has been improved and extended. On all collection areas, and particularly those associated with the new vehicles, delays and changes of schedules previously caused by Bank Holidays have been eliminated.

Nightsoil.

Collection does not extend to the whole of the Council's area, and existing equipment does not permit of any extension of service.

Applications from areas not covered by the service are frequently received.

Cesspool Emptying.

All the Council's four vehicles, each of 750 gallons capacity, have been available during the year, and three

emptiers have been in continual service, with the fourth vehicle used in times of heavy demand and for purposes of hire.

During the year a total of 7,272 loads of sewage was collected, comprised of 4,450 loads from the cesspools of 250 private householders, 256 loads from 256 septic tanks serving privately owned properties, 105 loads from sewage works, and 2,461 loads from cesspools on Council house estates.

Salvage.

Receipts from the sale of salvage collected by the public cleansing service were as indicated below:—

	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	538	12	11
Fibreboard	91	14	1
Books	66	9	3
Rags	47	4	0
	£744	0	3

Verminous Premises.

No cases of serious infestation were encountered during the year, and complaints received related, as in previous years, solely to the normal insect pests encountered occasionally in dwellinghouses. All such infestations were readily controlled by the use of appropriate proprietary brand insecticides.

Rodent Control.

Complete responsibility for this service passed to the Council from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food from April, 1958, and a rodent operator has been occupied full time on this service from that date.

A total of 1,633 surveys of all types of properties was performed during the year, and 160 infestations were satisfactorily eradicated.

INSPECTIONS.

General Sanitation.

Water Supply	11
Drainage and Sewerage	157
Camp Sites	4
Factories and Workshops	81
Houses (occupied by Council House applicants)	71
Verminous Premises	8
Public Cleansing	268

Licensed Houses	6
Nuisances	119
Miscellaneous	3
Council's Camp Site, Aldbrough	106
Rodent Control	1633

HOUSING.

Public Health Act, 1936	73
Housing Act, 1957, etc.	154
Disrepair Certificates	70
Improvement Grants	57

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Inquiries	3
Disinfections	1

FOOD RETAIL AND/OR PREPARATION PREMISES.

Fried Fish Shops	15
Grocers	87
Greengrocers	10
Retail Food Preparation Premises	10
Butchers	42
Slaughterhouses	49
Dairies and Milk Shops	20
Ice-cream Premises (Retail Sale)	6
Milk Supply and Sampling	4
Water Sampling	9
Meat and Other Food Examination	1723
	4800

NOTICES, ETC.

Notices served :—	
Informal Notices	24
Statutory Notices	19
Notices complied with, or work in hand :—	
Informal Notices	20
Statutory Notices	7
Notices outstanding :—	
Informal Notices	4
Statutory Notices	12

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

Number of premises	9
Number of premises unsatisfactory	Nil
Number of inspections	15

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Total number of Factories and Workplaces 69

Inspection of Factories and Workshops:—

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories	59	Nil	Nil
Workplaces	10	Nil	Nil

SHOPS ACTS, 1934.

Number of Shops 137

Most of the shops in the rural area are small family concerns not employing labour, but, where required, inspections have been made under the requirements relative to heating, ventilation and sanitary conveniences.

HOUSING.

Number of dwelling houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b):
- (i) By Local Authority 36
- (ii) By other Local Authorities ..... Nil
- (iii) By other bodies or persons 66

(b) With state assistance under the Housing Acts:
- (i) By Local Authority 36
- (ii) By other bodies or persons ..... Nil

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and/or Housing Acts, 1936-57, etc. 157

(b) Number of inspections made 354

(2) (a) Number of houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..... Nil

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 19

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect fit for human habitation 91

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 24

3. Action under Statutory powers during the year:—

A. Proceedings under Section 9-12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners ..... Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..... Nil

B. Proceedings under Section 16-19 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made 19

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices under Section 16 were made 19

C. Proceedings under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were made ..... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit ..... Nil

D. Proceedings under Public Health Act:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... Nil

LOCAL AUTHORITIES HOUSING SCHEMES AND GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The total number of Council houses was increased by 36 during the year. No houses were in the course of construction at the end of 1958.

Houses have been provided by the Council as follows:—

	Traditional Dwellings.	Temporary Pre-fabricated Bungalows.	Permanent Pre-fabricated Dwellings.	Total.
Housing Act, 1919	10	–	–	10
,, ,, 1930	4	–	–	4
,, ,, 1936	188	–	–	188
,, ,, 1938	6	–	–	6
Post-war Programme ...	542	23	176	741
	750	23	176	949

Applications for Council houses increased by 36 to a total of 597, compared to a figure of 561 at 31st December, 1957.

ANALYSIS.

(1) Number of applications from people living as lodgers within the district	111
(2) Number of applications from house tenants in the district	341
(3) Number of applications from lodgers without the district	37
(4) Number of applications from house tenants without the district	108
	597

Some slight progress was made in the slum clearance programme, and 19 houses were either closed or demolished. The rate of provision of new housing again governed the speed of this programme, and the economic situation during the year caused a serious setback to new housing proposals.

Applications for improvement grants totalling £6,837 were approved in respect of 34 houses owned by 31 private landlords, and these figures brought the total value of grants since the adoption of the scheme to £38,447 in respect of a total of 183 grants approved.

Another slight decrease in the number of applications was recorded, but, if this has as its cause the reasons advanced for the 25% decrease in applications in 1957 reported in the last annual report, the Government's proposals in the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, should eliminate what appeared to be serious barriers to the success of a scheme designed to prevent the ultimate deterioration of certain properties into so called slum dwellings.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Privately owned and managed holiday camps are conducted on 19 approved sites in the Council's area for holiday camping in trailer caravans or temporary bungalows.

The influx of visitors to these camps during week-ends in the season and the period mid-July to mid-September increases the population by several thousands and puts a considerable strain on the Council's refuse collection and cleansing services at a time when the labour force is depleted because of annual leave demands.

THE COUNCIL'S HOLIDAY CAMP, ALDBROUGH.

Siteholders at 31st December, 1958, totalled 138, having increased during the year by 45 caravans, compared to an increase of 22 during 1957. The amenities of the site were considerably increased in 1958 by the provision of a social hall and a second ablution block, and unsolicited recommendations, which are regularly forthcoming from all types of users of the camp, give all connected with the camp reason to feel the venture is proving satisfying and worthwhile.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.
SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1954.

Number of registered slaughtermen at 1st January, 1958	37
Number of new licences issued during the year	0
Number of licences cancelled during the year	4
Number of recognised slaughtermen at 31st December, 1958	33

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTIONS.

A total of 1,723 inspections of meat and other food were made during the period under review, and a total of 7,741 carcases were examined as shown below:—

Beasts	1,283
Sheep	1,961
Pigs	4,470
Calves	27
	7,741

Fifteen slaughterhouses were in regular use during the year, and a 100% meat inspection service was maintained.

Whilst butchers continued to slaughter at the usual times, it is to be noticed that the general throughput has decreased at most premises, and this has been particularly noticeable at the two wholesale slaughterhouses operating in the district. It would also appear that a considerably larger amount of imported meat is being sold by the retail butchers.

The staff engaged on meat inspection and the butchers enjoyed their previous cordial relationship, and every effort

was made to prevent any delay in the service to the public, although this necessitated much overtime on the part of the inspection staff.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number inspected	960	323	27	1961	4470	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:—						
Whole carcases condemned	2	1	4	13	14	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	26	87	–	38	95	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	2.9	27.2	1.5	2.6	2.4	
Tuberculosis only:—						
Whole carcases condemned	1	5	–	–	10	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	32	77	–	–	210	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.4	25.4	–	–	4.9	
Cysticercosis:—						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	–	–	–	–	
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	–	–	–		
Generalised and totally condemned	–	–	–	–	–	

In conclusion, I have great pleasure in expressing, on behalf of the Health Department's staff, my gratitude to all members of the Council, chief officials, and other members of the Council's staff for their co-operation and help in all public health matters.

H. DYSON,
Chief Public Health Inspector.